

## **Opioid Therapy for Chronic Pain Informed Consent**

Please review the information listed here and put your initials next to each item when you have reviewed it with your provider and feel you understand and accept what each statement says. My provider is prescribing opioid pain medications for the following conditions(s): When I take these medications, I may experience certain reactions or side effects that could be dangerous, including sleepiness or sedation, constipation, nausea, itching, allergic reactions, problems with thinking clearly, slowing of my reactions, or slowing of my breathing. When I take these medications it may not be safe for me to drive a car, operate machinery, or take care of other people. If I feel sedated, confused, or otherwise impaired by these medications, I should not do things that would put other people at risk for being injured. When I take these medications regularly, I will become physically dependent on them, meaning that my body will become accustomed to taking the medications every day, and I would experience withdrawal sickness if I stop them or cut back on them too quickly. Withdrawal symptoms feel like having the flu, and may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, sweating, body aches, muscle cramps, runny nose, yawning, anxiety, and sleep problems. I may become addicted to these medications and require addiction treatment if I cannot control how I am using them, or if I continue to use them even though I am having bad or dangerous things happen because of the medications. Anyone can develop an addiction to opioid pain medications, but people who have had problems with mental illness or with controlling drug or alcohol use in the past are at higher risk. I have told my provider if I or anyone in my family has had any of these types of problems. Taking too much of my pain medication, or mixing my pain medications with drugs, psychiatric medicine, or other medications that cause sleepiness, such as benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and other sleep aids, could cause me to be dangerously sedated or to overdose and stop breathing. I understand that taking certain medications such as buprenorphine (Suboxone®, Subutex®, naltrexone (ReVia®), nalbuphine (Nubain®), pentazocine (Talwin®), or butorphanol (Stadol®) will reverse the effects of my pain medicines and cause me to go into withdrawal.



Provider signature	Provider name printed	– — ————— Date
Patient signature	Patient name printed	Date
questions. I understand each of consent for treatment of my pa	m with my provider and have had the statements written here and by ain condition with opioid medication	signing give my
am pregnant or if I am thinking taking these medications and co	sponsibility to tell my provider imme about getting pregnant. If I become ontinue to take the medicines during endent on opioids at the time of birt	pregnant while g the pregnancy,
For Men: Taking opioid testosterone levels and affect s	pain medications chronically may ca exual function.	use low
of myself and my family, and m	o be used to help improve my ability eet other goals that I have discussed help me meet those goals, they will	d with my provider,
These medications are taway my pain completely.	o be used to decrease my pain but t	hey will not take
These medications are behave not controlled my pain we	peing prescribed to me because otherlell enough.	er treatments
	ssible risks and benefits of taking opider and have discussed the possibilities medications, including:	
medications that I am taking op	tell any provider that is treating me pioid pain medications so that they c nes that may interact dangerously w	an treat me safely